

limits forbid us entering. It speaks of the continued cultivation of old ground, the taking possession of new territory, the planting of new fields, the gathering of new harvests for the Saviour. Some of the Missionaries have had to travel on foot their weary rounds. There was weeping in going forth with precious seed; there is joy in the garnering of bounteous sheaves. Old Missions have been divided, other settlements have been explored—congregations collected—societies formed—churches erected—parsonages built—funds augmented—Sabbath Schools and Missionary Societies organised.

Your committee have thus, as briefly as the subject would admit, gone over the great field of Wesleyan Missionary enterprise; and summing up the amount of labour expended, the support afforded, the hindrances offered—compared with the positive good realized, we think it will not be denied that the results have been in the highest degree satisfactory. Well may the friends of Wesleyan Missions exclaim, "what hath God wrought?" when they reflect that whereas in 1814 the whole of the foreign work was comprised in British North America and the West Indies, Gibraltar, and Sierra Leone, while the language of the British islands alone was used, except by the missionaries to the French prisoners; and that in the interval thirty languages have become necessary, most of which are still used by the Missionaries. These signs of progress, says the Parent Report, we may enumerate; but who shall register the souls born from above in forty years? Or by what numeration shall we express the amount of enjoyment created and diffused by attempts to do good upon the largest scale, and in the best sense of those much-abused words, to confer "the greatest happiness upon the greatest number?"